106TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H.R.3312

AN ACT

To clarify the Administrative Dispute Resolution Act of 1996 to authorize the Merit Systems Protection Board to establish under such Act a 3-year pilot program that will provide a voluntary early intervention alternative dispute resolution process to assist Federal agencies and employees in resolving certain personnel actions.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Merit Systems Protec-
- 5 tion Board Administrative Dispute Resolution Act of
- 6 2000".

7 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 8 The Congress finds the following:
- 9 (1) Workplace disputes waste resources of the
- 10 Federal Government, take up too much time, and
- deflect managers and employees from their primary
- job functions.
- 13 (2) The Merit Systems Protection Board (here-
- after in this Act referred to as the "Board" has al-
- ready taken steps to encourage agency use of ADR
- before appeals are filed with the Board, including
- extending the regulatory time limit for filing appeals
- when the parties agree to try ADR, but high levels
- of litigation continue.
- 20 (3) The Board's administrative judges, who de-
- 21 cide appeals from personnel actions by Federal agen-
- cies, find that by the time cases are formally filed
- with the Board, the positions of the parties have
- hardened, communication between the parties is dif-
- 25 ficult and often antagonistic, and the parties are not

- 1 amenable to open discussion of alternatives to litiga-2 tion.
 - (4) Early intervention by an outside neutral, after the first notice of a proposed action by an agency but before an appeal is filed with the Board, will allow the parties to explore settlement outside the adversarial context. However, without the encouragement of a neutral provided without cost, agencies are reluctant to support an early intervention ADR program.
 - (5) A short-term pilot program allowing the Board, upon the joint request of the parties, to intervene early in a personnel dispute is an effective means to test whether ADR at that stage can resolve disputes, limit appeals to the Board, and reduce time and money expended in such matters.
 - (6) The Board is well equipped to conduct a voluntary early intervention pilot program testing the efficacy of ADR at the initial stages of a personnel dispute. The Board can provide neutrals who are already well versed in both ADR techniques and personnel law. The Board handles a diverse workload including removals, suspensions for more than 14 days, and other adverse actions, the resolution of which entails complex legal and factual questions.

1	SEC. 3. MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD ALTER-
2	NATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PILOT PRO-
3	GRAM.
4	(a) Amendment to Chapter 5 of Title 5.—
5	Chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by
6	adding immediately after section 584 the following:
7	"§ 585. Establishment of voluntary early intervention
8	alternative dispute resolution pilot pro-
9	gram for Federal personnel disputes
10	"(a) In General.—
11	"(1) The Board is authorized under section 572
12	to establish a 3-year pilot program to provide Fed-
13	eral employees and agencies with voluntary early
14	intervention alternative dispute resolution (in this
15	section referred to as 'ADR') processes to apply to
16	certain personnel disputes. The Board shall provide
17	ADR services, upon joint request of the parties, in
18	matters involving removals, suspensions for more
19	than 14 days, other adverse actions under section
20	7512, and removals and other actions based on un-
21	acceptable performance under section 4303.
22	"(2) The Board shall test and evaluate a vari-
23	ety of ADR techniques, which may include—
24	"(A) mediation conducted by private
25	neutrals, Board staff, or neutrals from appro-
26	priate Federal agencies other than the Board;

1	"(B) mediation through use of neutrals
2	agreed upon by the parties and credentialed
3	under subsection (c)(5); and
4	"(C) non-binding arbitration.
5	"(b) Early Intervention ADR.—
6	"(1) Authority.—The Board is authorized to
7	establish an early intervention ADR process, which
8	the agency involved and employee may jointly re-
9	quest, after an agency has issued a notice letter of
10	a proposed action to an employee under section
11	4303 or 7513 but before an appeal is filed with the
12	Board.
13	"(2) Notice in Personnel disputes.—Dur-
14	ing the term of the pilot program, an agency shall,
15	in the notice letter of a proposed personnel action
16	under section 4303 or 7513—
17	"(A) advise the employee that early inter-
18	vention ADR is available from the neutral
19	Board, subject to the standards developed pur-
20	suant to subsection (c)(1)(A), and that the
21	agency and employee may jointly request it; and
22	"(B) provide a description of the program,
23	including the standards developed pursuant to
24	subsection $(c)(1)(A)$.

"(3) Request.—Any agency and employee may 1 2 seek early intervention ADR from the Board by fil-3 ing a joint request with the Board pursuant to the program standards adopted under subsection 5 (c)(1)(A). All personnel dispute matters appealable 6 to the Board under section 4303 or 7513 shall be 7 eligible for early intervention ADR, upon joint re-8 quest of the parties, unless the Board determines 9 that the matter is not appropriate for the program 10 subject to any applicable collective bargaining agree-11 ment established under chapter 71.

- "(4) Confidentiality and withdrawal.—
 The consent of an agency or an employee with respect to an early intervention ADR process is confidential and shall not be disclosed in any subsequent proceeding. Either party may withdraw from the ADR process at any time.
- "(5) Ancillary matter.—In any personnel dispute accepted by the Board for the ADR pilot program authorized by this section, the Board may attempt to resolve any ancillary matter which the Board would be authorized to decide if the personnel action were effected under section 4303 or 7513, including—

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1	"(A) a claim of discrimination as described
2	in section 7702(a)(1)(B);
3	"(B) a prohibited personnel practice claim
4	as described in section 2302(b); or
5	"(C) a claim that the agency's action is or
6	would be, if effected, not in accordance with
7	law.
8	"(c) Implementation.—
9	"(1) Program duties.—In carrying out the
10	program under this section, the Board shall—
11	"(A) develop and prescribe standards for
12	selecting and handling cases in which ADR has
13	been requested and is to be used;
14	"(B) take such actions as may be nec-
15	essary upon joint request of the parties, includ-
16	ing waiver of all statutory, regulatory, or Board
17	imposed adjudicatory time frames; and
18	"(C) establish a time target within which
19	it intends to complete the ADR process.
20	"(2) Extension.—The Board, upon the joint
21	request of the parties, may extend the time period
22	as it finds appropriate.
23	"(3) ADVOCACY AND OUTREACH.—The Board
24	shall conduct briefings and other outreach, on a non-
25	reimbursable basis, aimed at increasing awareness

- and understanding of the ADR program on the part of the Federal workforce—including executives, managers, and other employees.
 - "(4) RECRUITMENT.—The Chairman of the Board may contract on a reimbursable basis with officials from other Federal agencies and contract with other contractors or temporary staff to carry out the provisions of this section.
 - "(5) Training and credentialing of Neutrals.—The Board shall develop a training and credentialing program to ensure that all individuals selected by the Board to serve as program neutrals have a sufficient understanding of the issues that arise before the Board and are sufficiently skilled in the practice of meditation or any other relevant form of ADR.
 - "(6) REGULATIONS.—The Board is authorized to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to implement the ADR program established by this section.
- 21 "(d) EVALUATION.—

"(1) Criteria.—The Board's Office of Policy and Evaluation shall establish criteria for evaluating the ADR pilot program and prepare a report containing findings and recommendations as to whether

1	voluntary early intervention ADR is desirable, effec-
2	tive, and appropriate for cases subject to section
3	4303 or 7513.
4	"(2) Report content.—The report, subject to
5	subsection (b)(4) and section 574, shall include—
6	"(A) the number of cases subject to the
7	ADR program, the agencies involved, the re-
8	sults, and the resources expended;
9	"(B) a comprehensive analysis of the effec-
10	tiveness of the program, including associated
11	resource and time savings (if any), and the ef-
12	fect on the Board's caseload and average case
13	processing time;
14	"(C) a survey of customer satisfaction; and
15	"(D) a recommendation regarding the de-
16	sirability of extending the ADR program be-
17	yond the prescribed expiration date and any
18	recommended changes.
19	The recommendation under subparagraph (D) shall
20	discuss the relationship between the Board's pilot
21	ADR program and those workplace ADR programs
22	conducted by other Federal agencies.
23	"(3) Report date.—The report shall be sub-
24	mitted to the President and the Congress 180 days
25	before the close of the ADR pilot program.".

1 (b) Appropriations.—

- 2 (1) In General.—For the purpose of carrying 3 out the ADR pilot program established by this sec-4 tion, there are authorized to be appropriated such 5 sums as may be necessary for each of the 3 fiscal 6 years beginning after the date of enactment of this 7 Act.
- 8 (2) NO REDUCTIONS.—The authorization of appropriations by paragraph (1) shall not have the effect of reducing any funds appropriated for the Board for the purpose of carrying out its statutory mission under section 1204.
- 13 (c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by 14 subsection (a) shall take effect no later than the close of 15 the 60th day after the enactment of appropriations au-16 thorized by subsection (b)(1) and shall remain in effect 17 for 3 years from the effective date.
- 18 (d) Conforming Amendment.—The table of sec-19 tions for subchapter IV of chapter 5 of title 5, United 20 States Code, is amended by adding after the item relating 21 to section 584 the following new item:

"585. Establishment of voluntary early intervention alternative dispute resolution pilot program for Federal personnel disputes.".

1	SEC. 4. MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD ADMINISTRA-
2	TIVE JUDGES.
3	(a) Amendment to Chapter 53 of Title 5.—
4	Chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by
5	adding immediately after section 5372a the following:
6	"§ 5372b. Merit Systems Protection Board administra-
7	tive judges
8	"(a) Definitions.—For the purposes of this
9	section—
10	"(1) the term 'administrative judge (AJ)'
11	means an employee of the Merit Systems Protection
12	Board appointed to an administrative judge position
13	and paid under the MSPB Administrative Judge
14	Schedule established by subsection (b); and
15	"(2) the term 'administrative judge (GS)'
16	means an employee of the Merit Systems Protection
17	Board appointed to an administrative judge position
18	and paid under the General Schedule described in
19	section 5332 of this title.
20	"(b) In General.—There is established the MSPB
21	Administrative Judge Pay Schedule which shall have 4 lev-
22	els of pay, designated as AJ-1, AJ-2, AJ-3, and AJ-4.
23	Each administrative judge (AJ) shall be paid at one of
24	those levels in accordance with subsection (c).
25	"(c) Rates of Pay—

1	"(1) Basic pay.—The rates of basic pay for
2	the levels of the MSPB Administrative Judge Pay
3	Schedule established by subsection (b) shall be as
4	follows:
5	"(A) AJ-1: 70 percent of the next to high-
6	est rate of basic pay for the Senior Executive
7	Service.
8	"(B) AJ-2: 80 percent of the next to high-
9	est rate of basic pay for the Senior Executive
10	Service.
11	"(C) AJ-3: 90 percent of the next to high-
12	est rate of basic pay for the Senior Executive
13	Service.
14	"(D) AJ-4: 92 percent of the next to high-
15	est rate of basic pay for the Senior Executive
16	Service.
17	"(2) LOCALITY PAY.—Locality pay as provided
18	by section 5304 shall be applied to the basic pay for
19	administrative judges (AJ) paid under the MSPB
20	Administrative Judge Pay Schedule.
21	"(d) Appointment and Advancement.—
22	"(1) Initial appointment.—Except as pro-
23	vided in paragraph (5), an initial appointment of an
24	administrative judge (AJ) to the AJ pay schedule
25	shall be at the AJ-1 level.

"(2) Conversion to MSPB administrative
JUDGE PAY SCHEDULE.—An administrative judge
(GS) who is serving as of the effective date of this
section shall be eligible for conversion to the MSPB
Administrative Judge Pay Schedule and appointment as an administrative judge (AJ) in accordance
with subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) below:

"(A) If the administrative judge (GS) occupies a position at the grade 15 level of the General Schedule and has served for 3 or more years as of the effective date of this section, the judge shall be converted to the MSPB Administrative Judge Pay Schedule and appointed as an administrative judge (AJ) on the effective date of this section so long as the judge's last 3 performance appraisals of record are at the 'exceeds fully successful' level or higher. An administrative judge (AJ) so converted shall be placed in the appropriate pay level prescribed in paragraph (3), based on the amount of time the administrative judge (AJ) has served as an administrative judge (GS).

"(B) If the administrative judge (GS) occupies a position at the grade 15 level of the General Schedule and has served for less than

3 years as of the effective date of this section, the judge shall be converted to the MSPB Administrative Judge Pay Schedule and appointed as an administrative judge (AJ) on the date the judge completes 3 years of service at the grade 15 level so long as the judge's overall performance appraisal ratings for the 3-year period are at the 'exceeds fully successful' level or higher.

"(C) If the administrative judge (GS) occupies a position at a level below grade 15 of the General Schedule on the effective date of this section and is subsequently advanced to grade 15 of the General Schedule, the judge shall, after serving for 3 years at the grade 15 level, be converted to the MSPB Administrative Judge Pay Schedule and appointed as an administrative judge (AJ) so long as the judge's overall performance appraisal ratings for the 3-year period at the grade 15 level are at the 'exceeds fully successful' level or higher.

"(3) ADVANCEMENT.—An administrative judge (AJ) shall be advanced to the AJ-2 pay level upon completion of 104 weeks of service with an appraisal rating for such weeks at the 'exceeds fully successful' level or higher, to the AJ-3 pay level upon com-

pletion of 104 weeks of service at the next lower level with an appraisal rating for such weeks at the 'exceeds fully successful' level or higher, and to the AJ-4 pay level upon completion of 52 weeks of service at the next lower level so long as the judge's overall performance appraisal ratings for the period are at the 'exceeds fully successful' level or higher.

"(4) Review Board.—If at any time the MSPB establishes a pass-fail or other performance appraisal system that does not include an overall performance appraisal rating of 'exceeds fully successful', upon completion of the applicable qualifying time-in-service requirement and receipt of a 'pass' or equivalent performance appraisal rating for the 3 most recent rating periods, an administrative judge (AJ) shall be eligible for consideration to advancement to the next pay level subject to the approval of a review board made up of senior MSPB officials, as designated by the Chairman.

"(5) Exceptions.—

"(A) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Chairman of the Merit Systems Protection Board may provide for initial appointment of an administrative judge (AJ) at a level higher

1	than AJ-1 under such circumstances as the					
2	Chairman may determine appropriate.					
3	"(B) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), the					
4	Chairman of the Merit Systems Protection					
5	Board may, in exceptional cases, provide for the					
6	conversion of an administrative judge (GS) to					
7	the MSPB Administrative Judge Pay Schedule					
8	under such circumstances as the Chairman may					
9	determine appropriate.".					
10	(b) Transition Provisions.—					
11	(1) Limitation on Pay increases.—Notwith-					
12	standing the rates of basic pay prescribed under sec-					
13	tion 5372b(c) of title 5, United States Code, as					
14	added by subsection (a), the Chairman of the Merit					
15	Systems Protection Board may, on the effective date					
16	of this section and each year for a period of 7 years					
17	thereafter, limit the pay increase for each adminis-					
18	trative judge (AJ) to an adjustment equal to—					
19	(A) the percentage pay adjustment re-					
20	ceived by members of the Senior Executive					
21	Service under section 5382(c) of this title, if					
22	any;					
23	(B) locality pay under section 5304; and					
24	(C) an additional \$3,000.					

The Senior Executive Service percentage pay adjustment, if any, shall be included in basic pay. Annual adjustments in pay after the effective date of this section will be made on the first day of the first pay period of each calendar year. The limitation on pay increases under this subsection may continue during the time period prescribed by this subsection until such time as the pay of each administrative judge (AJ) reaches the appropriate rate of basic pay under section 5372b(c) of title 5, United States Code, as added by subsection (a). The Chairman may waive any limitation on pay under this subsection in the case of an administrative judge (AJ) serving as a chief administrative judge.

(2) Pay in relation to grade 15 of the General schedule.—In no case shall an administrative judge (AJ) who is converted in accordance with section 5372b(d)(2) of title 5, United States Code, or whose pay increase in any year is limited under paragraph (1), be paid after the effective date of this section at a rate that is less than the administrative judge's (AJ) rate of pay would have been had the administrative judge (AJ) remained as an administrative judge (GS) occupying the grade 15 level of the General Schedule.

1	(3) Definitions.—For purposes of this					
2	subsection—					
3	(A) the term "administrative judge (AJ)"					
4	means an employee of the Merit Systems Pro-					
5	tection Board appointed to an administrative					
6	judge position and paid under the MSPB Ad-					
7	ministrative Judge Pay Schedule established by					
8	the amendment made by subsection (a); and					
9	(B) the term "administrative judge (GS)"					
10	means an employee of the Merit Systems Pro-					
11	tection Board appointed to an administrative					
12	judge position and paid under the General					
13	Schedule described in section 5332 of title 5,					
14	United States Code.					
15	(c) Appropriations.—					
16	(1) In general.—There are authorized to be					
17	appropriated such sums as are necessary for the					
18	purpose of carrying out this section.					
19	(2) No reduction.—The authorization of ap-					
20	propriations by paragraph (1) shall not have the ef-					
21	fect of reducing any funds appropriated for the					
22	Board for the purpose of carrying out its statutory					
23	mission under section 1204 of title 5, United States					
24	Code.					

- 1 (d) Effective Date.—This section shall take effect
- 2 on the first day of the first pay period of the calendar
- 3 year immediately following the date of enactment of ap-
- 4 propriations authorized by subsection (c)(1).
- 5 (e) Conforming Amendment.—The table of sec-
- 5 tions for subchapter VII of chapter 53 of title 5, United
- 7 States Code, is amended by adding after the item relating
- 8 to section 5372a the following new item:

"5372b. Merit Systems Protection Board administrative judges.".

Passed the House of Representatives October 24, 2000.

Attest:

Clerk.

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To clarify the Administrative Dispute Resolution Act of 1996 to authorize the Merit Systems Protection Board to establish under such Act a 3-year pilot program that will provide a voluntary early intervention alternative dispute resolution process to assist Federal agencies and employees in resolving certain personnel actions.